

Intimation.

Powell's Furnishing Department

FIRST FLOOR.
**Alexandra
Buildings.**

CURTAINS
MADRAS MUSLIN
White and Eoru
Fried 2 Sides
52 in. 60 in. and 70 in.
wide
in various patterns.

FLOUNCED MADRAS
BRIDE BLINDS.
White and Eoru
24 in. and 36 in. long.

HARNESS MUSLIN
in
White and Eoru
Fried 2 Sides
in
Spot and Fancy De-
signs.

HARNESS MUSLIN
in
White and Eoru
unfrilled, 48 in. wide
various sizes of Spot and
Fancy Patterns.

PLAIN BOOK
Muslin Curtains Fried
all round
3 1/2 yards long
in White and Eoru
\$4.50 per pair.

LACE CURTAINS
in great variety in
White, Ivory and Eoru.

**POWELL'S
Alexandra
Buildings**

Hongkong, 20th May, 1910.

Intimations.
FRENCH STORE.
NOTICE.
We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public in general that we have been appointed Agent for the "CREME SIMON" and all Simon's Produce for Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Powder, Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.
HONGKONG, 21st January, 1910.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAUJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GRAY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORNAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR BOTTLE
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES

A TOO STABLE.
LEIGHTON HILL ROAD,
(next to No. 1, Police Station).

HAS established a SHOEING FORGE at
Leighton Hill Road where Horses and
Ponies can be shod by EXPERIENCED
SHANGHAI FARRIERS by arrangement.
Shoeing of Horses and Ponies also under-
taken at Kowloon on receipt of Owners'
Instructions.

PRICES:
At the Stables of anywhere in Hongkong,
\$1 per animal.
At Kowloon, \$3 per animal.
A TOO STABLE,
Leighton Hill Road,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.
(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application)

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1910.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.
19, D'ARVILLE STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,
ROOMS 3 and 4.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

TEH TIEG.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY
STUDIO AT NO. 16, D'ARVILLE STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.
Dental Surgeon.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1910.

THE KING AND HIS PEOPLE.

The following letter from the King has been received by the Secretary of State for the Home Department:

Marlborough House,
May 22, 1910.

To my People.

The voice of affection and of loving devotion to the memory of my dear Father which has come from every part of the Empire, the outward public demonstration, especially those in the Capital during the two sittings of His passing to His last resting place, and the pathetic manner in which vast multitudes of His loving subjects, patiently and reverently awaited opportunity to pay a last tribute to His memory, have profoundly touched me and my whole Family.

A sorrow so sudden and unlooked-for might well have been overwhelming. But the sentiments evoked by it have made me realize that it is a loss common to me and my people; they share it with me. I do not stand alone.

With such thoughts I take courage, and hopefully look into the future: strong in my faith in God, trusting my people, and cherishing the Laws and Constitution of my beloved Country.

GEORGE R. I.

THE KING'S CLEMENCY.

The King, on the advice of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, has been graciously pleased as an act of clemency to grant the following remission of sentence to all convicted prisoners in England and Wales who, on May 22, 1910, have still to serve more than one month of their sentences of imprisonment or penal servitude:

To those who have one month or more still to serve, one week.

To those who have one year or more still to serve, one month.

To those who have three years or more still to serve, two months.

To those who have five years or more still to serve, three months.

The special remission will be given only if the reports as to the prisoner's conduct and industry are satisfactory.

His Majesty, on the advice of the Secretary for Scotland, has been pleased to grant similar remission to prisoners in Scotland.

The Lord Lieutenant will take steps to give effect to His Majesty's merciful wishes by the grant of similar remission to prisoners in Ireland.

THE NAVY.

Orders have been issued by the Board of Admiralty to the following effect:

As an act of clemency on the occasion of the King's Accession to the Throne the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have decided that all persons who on the 23rd instant are under sentence of imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months for disciplinary offences only, including drunkenness and desertion, shall be granted the remission of the residue of their sentences.

They have also approved of a similar remission being granted to all offenders undergoing on the 23rd instant the following punishments as laid down by Article 744 of the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, namely:—Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

THE ARMY.

The King has been graciously pleased as an act of clemency on the occasion of his accession to the Throne to approve of the following remission of punishment to soldiers undergoing sentence in Military Prisons and Detention Barracks:—

Soldiers undergoing detention by sentence of Court-martial or by award of Commanding Officers.

Sentences up to fifty-six days.—To be released.

Sentences exceeding fifty-six days.—To be granted a remission of one-half of the unexpired portion of detention.

Men undergoing imprisonment in Military Prisons or Detention Barracks.

All men.—A remission of one-half of the unexpired portion of imprisonment.

Pardon will also be granted to deserters under regulations to be published hereafter.

FIRST GUN IN JAPAN.

The twelve historical tableaux at the Japan-British Exhibition show that the Japanese did not become proficient in the arts of modern warfare until within the last fifty years.

It is, however, a mistake to suppose that they were totally ignorant of the use of firearms until they saw their ports bombarded.

Indeed, so early as in 1550 it is said that there were more than thirty thousand guns in the possession of European traders in the country.

How it came about is explained in the third part of "Old and New Japan," published for Messrs. Arthur Pearson, Limited, and printed by Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode in fortnightly parts at sevenpence.

In Part III, which will be issued on Saturday, it is told how, following in the track of Marco Polo, a little band of Portuguese adventurers succeeded after infinite hardships in teaching Japan in the year 1542.

The historian of the party, one Pinto, says in his narrative: "Diego Zeimoto went often forth to shoot with an espingarda (a large hand gun or musket), which he had brought from Tartary, and in the use of which he was very dextrous. One day, at a lake where there were many kinds of birds, he killed at various shots six-and-twenty ducks." Some Japanese, observing this new method of shooting, which they had never seen before, reported it to the prince.

Zeimoto made the prince a present of the gun, who sent him in return a thousand taels of silver, beseeching him much to teach him how to make the powder, with which Zeimoto complied. The prince, greatly delighted with his acquisition, caused other guns to be made like it, so that, says Pinto, "when we left, which was in the first month of the year, there were more than six hundred." It is interesting to note that, although in response to the demand for the first part of "Old and New Japan," a second edition of that number was issued, the supply is still inadequate to the demand. It is probable that a third edition will be published shortly.

RUBBER.

The following article is taken from the London Times, dated May 27:

The market for Plan has been dull with an easier tendency. Fine hard on the spot and nearly quoted on the value, July 18th, 1910, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 65.50, 66.00, 66.50, 67.00, 67.50, 68.00, 68.50, 69.00, 69.50, 70.00, 70.50, 71.00, 71.50, 72.00, 72.50, 73.00, 73.50, 74.00, 74.50, 75.00, 75.50, 76.00, 76.50, 77.00, 77.50, 78.00, 78.50, 79.00, 79.50, 80.00, 80.50, 81.00, 81.50, 82.00, 82.50, 83.00, 83.50, 84.00, 84.50, 85.00, 85.50, 86.00, 86.50, 87.00, 87.50, 88.00, 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Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORT.

	Per Dozen	Per Bottle
Port - - - - -	\$14.00	\$1.20
B $\diamond\diamond$ Red Seal Capsule - - - - -	18.60	1.55
C Superior Light Invalid, Green Seal Capsule - - - - -	21.60	1.80
D $\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond$ Violet Seal Capsule - - - - -	28.60	2.40
E Very Fine Old Tawny, White Seal Capsule - - - - -	37.60	3.80

The following Ports have been specially selected and procured from Messrs. GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., of London and Oporto, and are of the highest class:—

	Per Dozen	Per Bottle
Douro - - - - -	\$19.60	\$1.70
Old Tawny - - - - -	23.60	2.05
Invalid - - - - -	23.60	2.05
Estrella - - - - -	29.60	2.55
$\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond$ - - - - -	32.60	2.80
Very Old Tawny - - - - -	48.60	4.10
Oldest and Finest - - - - -	55.60	4.70

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1910.

BIRTH.

On June 15, 1910, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth O. Mackenzie, a son.

DEATHS.

On June 16, 1910 at Shanghai, Miss Dolly Keldie, aged 19 years.
At Singapore on 12th inst., A. D. MACHADO, manager of the United Singapore Estate Ltd. (Shanghai papers please copy).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1910.

THE KOWLOON TIGER.

Some days ago, before the alarming appearance of an officer of His Majesty's army scared away our only two tigers in Kowloon, a Chinese teacher gravely advised us not to return home late after dark. "There is a tiger in Kowloon," he said, "and there are men who say that he is old, very, and the older he is the more terrible." We pressed him for details. He imputed the tiger to the tiger he was utterly corrupt of heart. Not merely content with pigs and goats for which of course he could make no payment, he added murder to his crime of robbery. He was quite unlike the repentant tiger of Chao-Cheng. (If anybody would like to know about that interesting beast he must study Chinese and read Chinese story-books, or buy Sir Walter Hillier's valuable book on the Chinese language, Part II.) In fact he was a bad tiger. His favourite diet was babies, boy babies. Girl babies came next in his gastronomic fancy, but even more girls were scarce since the Catholic orphanage and the "Sainte Enfance" collected those that the tiger might have had. The care people took of their children—boy children—was so great that there seemed nothing for a poor tiger to do but to hope for a stray pig or two, or may be a goat that he would have neglected to shut in at night. But he was so wicked and depraved a beast, that he had been known to get into pigsties and goat pens when extra-hungry. Decidedly it was dangerous to be out late. We related to him in extenso, *omissis omnibus*, the immortal story of the Claybury tiger. (Anybody who wants to know the true story of the Claybury tiger, and the "Cauliflower" inn, and the number of pigs and ducks that disappeared at the time of his appearance near Claybury, will find that Mr. Bob Pretty had to do with it; read the stories of that well beloved and much-admired man Mr. W. W. Jacobs. We think he deserves a peerage for his services to humanity in this matter of Mr. Bob Pretty and the Claybury tiger, and other immortals.) Our teacher gravely listened, with very few comments, until we had finished. Then he remarked that the Clay-

bury tiger had escaped the just penalty of his misdeeds, and compared him with the miscreant of Kowloon. We, in no way desirous of becoming a meal for the local carnivora, decided to adopt a plan which we have never had anything to complain of when tried with these animals elsewhere. We left a saucer of milk on the verandah. This morning it was, as usual, quite empty.

UNNECESSARY VIOLENCE.

We desire to make it clear that this phrase is emphatically not to be used in connection with the case of self-defence in which Mr. Tully of the Tai-koo Dock found himself subjected to the annoyance of a prosecution, and in which we rejoice to note he was successful in rebutting a vexatious charge. The evidence was clear. Mr. Tully struck to save himself from grievous injury, perhaps worse. Cases of this sort are troublesome for all concerned. In a British Court the Law is administered with absolute impartiality, irrespective of colour or position in life. No man in authority has any right by our laws to attack or bully his subordinates, however inferior to him in position, or "whatever hue incompatible with freedom an African or an Indian sun may have burnt upon them." The tradition of slavery dies hard, and the innate cruelty of some atrocious types of character revels in bullying men of weaker physique. Few Chinese coolies, even those who can carry for miles a load heavier than a foreigner can lift, are able to stand up, single-handed, in a fight with equal weapons, against a healthy European. For a foreigner to strike a Chinese is therefore a cowardly action. It is like the cowardice of a man who after carefully feeling another's biceps, and finding it soft, cheerfully challenges him to come on and fight. Nothing can be more hateful and repulsive than the detestable bully who is always kicking and beating Asiatic or other servants of smaller size, weaker thighs and sinews, and a less active and muscular ferocity than his. At the same time, while we praise the equity of our laws and the even justice of our institutions, which protect "natives" from assault and battery with the same care as Europeans, we must note a strange instance of the contradictoriness of a certain type of mind. Some British magistrates in their scrupulous anxiety to be just to the coloured man are, in their judgments of cases where native and foreigner are concerned, so biased on the side of the native that many white men declare that it is impossible to get justice and fairness in a British Court in cases of this kind. We have heard it said that a Britisher stands no chance at all if he is accused by an Indian or a Chinese of assaulting him, and that such questions as provocation or self-defence are invariably set aside, and the whole burden of proof is shifted from the coloured accuser to the white accused, who is expected to prove himself innocent in a Court and before a magistrate who is practically deaf to all defence he may make. Now all this is of course grievously exaggerated. Still, the tendency is there, and we fear it is growing. Especially in China, any quarrel which leads to blows between Chinese and foreigners is likely to be taken up as a national affair irrespective altogether of its merits. If in such a quarrel a Chinese is only slightly hurt at the time, but with the kindly aid and officious ministrations of relatives succeeds in dying only shortly afterwards, we may be sure of hearing fierce denunciations of the brutal European murderer, and threats of national retaliation. A strike in hindrance of trade has before now occurred simply because a number of agitators chose to suggest in millions of minds the quite false idea, unsupported by serious evidence, that the death of a Chinese coolie was caused by a European who happened to rebuke him or touch him or even strike him with a light switch many hours before he was seized with the illness which caused his death. Now we should like to have it laid down once for all that every dispute, quarrel or fight between Europeans and Africans or Asiatics or anybody and anybody ought rightly to be decided solely on its merits. The "colour" question should not, must not enter in at all, not even as a mere extenuation or aggravation as the case may be, of a proved offence. True, one Englishman surrounded by hundreds of barbarian blacks may find it necessary to be reader with a blow than with those amenities of gentle and rational argument which are so potent in the mouth of a Glasgow engineer rebuking his recalcitrant but civilized and Christian Scotch and Irish litters. Perhaps also a Belfast foreman may succeed in doubly advising his Celtic to "get good" and be reasonable by that suavity and refinement of expression for which his class is so deservedly famous. And one single civilized man, surrounded, without support, by many tens of men whose speech he imperfectly uses and understands still less, whose life is in greater danger from day to day as familiarity decreases respect and use depends fear, may easily be harshly judged by a "clean fingered, well-groomed, and cultured" officer who has never known manual labour among so-called "inferior" races, and that, terror walking in the noon day which may mean a head smashed in or a spine shattered by a sudden treacherous blow from behind.

GIVE, GIVE!

We have heard several bitter complaints lately about the want of generosity of so many people here in Hongkong in giving to anybody, whether a living body in need of food or a "body corporate" in need of funds. Of course people here do give plenty in charity when their attention is called to some deserving work, and sometimes it is not at all a bad advertisement for somebody with an object to start a charity boom for that purpose. This idea that giving is only good for the great uses of advertisement is one of the worst enemies of that Spirit called by our Parsi friends, "Ahuramazda," or as one might attempt to say in English, "the building and constructive principle of utter Goodness and Beauty." It is an insidious attack, a cunning attack, and is too often successful in a deadly way. For it paralyses the very nerves of action, and poisons the very wells of inspiration. "I shall not," says Mr. B.L.G. Talpan, "I shall not give anything to such and such an institution, because if I do, people will say I am advertising myself." This is almost invariably fatal to the impulse to give or to do. To give of the wealth bestowed by the Giver of all good things, to do good work, hard work in the service of the men He made, in this World as He sees it—what a noble call this is, and how selfish we all are who do not respond to it! We wonder if on "the plains of asphodel" the Recording Angel, turning over his ledger, can find any other names of those in Hongkong who caring nothing for "human respect" or tempting devils whispering "don't," have braved every imputation of self-interest, and have boldly, humanly, generously given with loving heart, except the names of Matilda for it is in that name "Matilda" that Granville Sharper petuated his gift to the suffering, the needy (the poor in body and soul) and of Horneus-jee Mody? The other names are all under the obscure heading "anonymous" where poor Portuguese clerks and many a struggling British junior have their gifts, small may be in amount but large in the Heart of God's wish, are punctually, lovingly recorded. The Italian Convent knows and the "John G. Kerr Refuge for the Insane" at Croton and the Mission to Seamen and such others as only the poor know. *Idem paupe.*

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LIEUTENANT C. J. Aston, Royal Engineers, has been appointed staff officer for Royal Engineers in South China.

For assaulting a three-year-old girl at No. 113, High Street, a native was awarded one month's hard labour in the Police Court this morning.

An eighteen-year-old youth was awarded ten strokes with the birch and 48 hours' detention at the Magistracy this morning for stealing a duck.

With his usual enterprise, Mr. Mee Cheung has for sale to-day photographs of the opening ceremony of the new Seamen's Institute on Saturday.

A CHINESE woman was charged in the Police Court this morning with harbouring two girls. The case was remanded, bail being allowed in the sum of \$100.

A NATIVE was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour by Mr. Justice Huxford at the Criminal Sessions this morning for coining counterfeit coins.

THE *Rubi* will be docked at Hongkong on July 5 and her sailing from Manila on July 16 will be omitted. The *Zafra* goes into dock on June 28 and will not sail from Manila on June 9.

Sir Frederick Lugard, Governor of Hongkong, has arrived in London, reports the *London and China Express* of May 27, and has joined Lady Lugard, who has completely recovered from her operation.

At a special General Court of the Corporation of Trinity House, the Duke of Connaught was elected Master for the ensuing year in succession to the King who, however, consented to remain an Elder Brother.

Mr. Jacob M. Dickinson, United States Secretary for War, is expected in Japan next month on his way to the Philippines. He will be accompanied by General Clarence R. Edwards, Chief of Bureau of Insular Affairs.

ARMED ROBBERY AT CHEUNG-SHA-WAN.

EXEMPLARY SENTENCE BY MR JUSTICE HUXFORD.

Before Mr. Justice Huxford, Acting Police Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, Chan Fo was indicted on a charge of armed robbery at Cheung-sha-wan. Mr. G. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennis, Jr., appeared for the Crown while prisoner was undefended.

The jury consisted of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. J. H. Taggart (foreman), A. Abraham, C. A. dos Remedios, Q. R. Ishmail, R. Howard, R. Soonderam and J. J. Garraway. Mr. Alabaster said he would prove that prisoner was one of a number of other persons who committed an armed robbery at Cheung-sha-wan recently. Nine men altogether took part in the robbery. After the robbery, five of the men went in one direction and four in the other and prisoner was the only one of the four who was arrested. After hearing the evidence, the jury could not but find prisoner guilty. Evidence having been called, prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to fourteen years' hard labour.

Kowloon Railway.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON SATURDAY.

ONE MAN KILLED; SEVERAL INJURED.

The presence of an ambulance at Blake Pier, for the best part of the afternoon yesterday, did not, as it was surmised, the occurrence of some unusual incident. The conjecture proved correct with the arrival of the Government tender *Stanley* when a Chinaman was transferred from the Government vessel on a stretcher to the ambulance and promptly conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital for surgical treatment.

Beyond the fact that the man had been brought from the New Territory and was then in a serious condition, nothing more could be learnt from those on and about Blake Pier yesterday. Pursuing further inquiries to-day our representatives learnt that a somewhat serious accident

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

had occurred on one of the sections of the Kowloon-Canton Railway not far from Tai-po. The accident was unfortunately attended by one fatality and the serious injury of one man besides injuries to several others of a more or less minor character.

It appears from the facts of the case related to the member of our staff that one of the construction engines was engaged in shunting three ballast trucks and drawing four others about 7 p.m. on Saturday. The first three of the trucks were loaded with materials for the embankment and line under construction. The shunt was to be the last of the evening before the men would knock off for the day. To all appearances everything seemed all right and the engine was shunting the trucks merrily along the line when all of a sudden the first truck struck a

OBSTRUCTION OF THE LINE.

Before the engine-driver could pull up the other two trucks successively struck each other and the first one and so were telescoped. This happened on the Tai-po side of the initial cutting, about one mile distant from the Tai-po village proper. At the time of the mishap the last of the first three trucks carried a living freight of sixteen or twelve coolies, who as soon as the trucks collided took flight and jumped off their seats to the ground. Some

ROLLED OVER THE SIDE OF THE EMBANKMENT.

and received minor injuries in bruises about the head, face and body. Two others were less fortunate. One of the coolies fell between the truck and the engine. This man got his neck between the sand-pipe and the driving wheel of the engine. As might easily be imagined it would have been little short of miraculous if the unfortunate man were to escape uninjured in the position he was in. As it happened the man's

NECK WAS FLATTENED OUT.

causing instantaneous death. How his head was not literally severed from the body, is wonderful to relate.

The other coolie, though not killed, received injuries of a serious character necessitating his removal to Hongkong for surgical assistance. After jumping from the truck he alighted on his head on the ground, and must have been rendered unconscious by the fall which stunned him. The man's leg rested on the rails, but fortunately for him his body was over the side. In that condition, the engine wheel ran over the calf of the poor fellow's leg, cutting it clean off but without damaging the bone. Bleeding profusely and with a swollen face further disfigured by many cuts and bruises, the man was found lying unconscious where he fell later in the evening.

OVER THE EMBANKMENT.

While these shocking scenes were being enacted the other four trucks had derailed and gone over the side of the embankment. The engine wheels slid skidded on the lines, but have not been damaged.

The body of the dead coolie was removed by his comrades to the hospital at Tai-po market-place where, was understood, it was viewed by Dr. Wong who is in charge. Life was, of course, extinct when Dr. Wong made an examination of the fatal injuries. Man Lam, the injured coolie, who had also been carried to Tai-po, was attended by Dr. Wong. By means of restoratives he eventually recovered consciousness. After having his wounds properly dressed he was left to be conveyed to Hongkong where he could obtain constant attention during the progress of what looks like being a protracted laying up.

DISTRICT OFFICER'S INVESTIGATION.

Early on the following morning (Sunday) Mr. S. B. C. Ross, the district officer stationed at Tai-po, was apprised of the fatal accident which took place the previous evening. Mr. Richards, in charge of the railway, at once had the big 8-ton engine at the district officer's disposal and in less than an hour Mr. Ross was speeding away to the scene of the night's tragedy. Arriving at Im-tai he prosecuted a searching investigation into the cause of the unfortunate accident. Up to this morning no reliable information had reached Hongkong the could afford a satisfactory explanation to account for the trucks coming to grief in the manner they did. That an obstruction on the line is responsible for the derailment of the trucks, attended as it was by the fatality, there is no denying; but how the obstruction came to be there—whether by accident or design—is somewhat of a mystery which remains to be cleared up.

The Government tender *Stanley* was carrying the fortnightly relief at Tai-po yesterday, and the fortunate circumstance contributed to the injured men's speedy removal to Hongkong. Swathed in bandages, Man Lam, the coolie, was landed at Blake Pier at 4 a.m. when he was taken to the hospital. We learnt upon inquiry at the Civil Hospital this morning that the man was progressing satisfactorily and it might be expected upon the current estimate.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—While being the last to deprecate the magnificent gift that Sir Horneus-jee Mody has made to the Colony in the shape of the Seamen's Institute, I as a merchant sailor, who have had occasion to make full use of this old institute, would be obliged to know what inducing a merchant seaman enjoys when he goes to the Institute for board and lodging, in their respective speeches at the opening ceremony on Saturday, both the generous donor and His Excellency the Governor appeared to make it clear that the new Institute was intended, primarily for the use of sailors from the mercantile marine. There was not the slightest disparagement offered towards the men of the Two Services, for as anyone who has had the advantage of associating with them knows, they constitute one of the best classes that it is possible to meet with.

But in the old Institute, unfortunately, a distinction seemed to be made to the disadvantage of the men of the merchant service. That is to say, sea-faring men who did not belong to the Navy were apt to get the cold shoulder at times when the Fleet was in the Harbour and when leave-men were numerous. This is by no means the fault of the Navy men who are the last people in the world to deprive a fellow of his quarters, nor is the statement applicable at all to the regimental liberty men who want to spread the night away from the barracks.

But the fact remains that when it came to a crush in the old Institute, it was the merchant service officers who had got to suffer. As no indication of this unequal treatment it may be mentioned that in the billiard-room of the old Institute a notice was posted up stating that if Service men were desirous of playing while the table was engaged by civilians, the latter must make way for the former. The same rule was not posted up as regards the use of dormitory beds or state-rooms, but at the same time it was an unwritten law which all merchant service men were made to understand.

Now that the new Institute has been opened, it is to be hoped that there will be some more consideration shown towards the men of the merchant service.—Yours, etc.

SHIP'S OFFICER.

20th June.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE PARSEE COMMUNITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—The local Parsi community, through a circular signed by the Hon. Secretary of their Trust Funds, was first sounded about the end of March or beginning of April, and then invited to sign an Address of congratulation to be presented to Sir Horneus-jee Mody, on the occasion of his being ennobled by our late beloved King Emperor, King Edward VII. While other local clubs, societies and friends have already fulfilled their duty to this gentleman, the very community of which this truly respected gentleman is not only a member but the chairman of their Trust Funds, has so far lagged behind and, for the reason or another, the presentation, which should have taken place within a week or two of the inauguration of the movement, has so long been delayed. To the best knowledge of this writer very few or none of the members of the local or Canton Parsi community have objected to this presentation of the Address which is, itself is too tame and not at all worthy of the acceptance of such a liberal-hearted gentleman. Some, however, did object to the high-sounding way in which signatures were sought, as members were asked to sign the loose sheets without a copy of the Address being handed to them for perusal. It was not at all a matter of very great trouble and difficulty to get all the signatures. In the case of other circles issued by the Hon. Secretary, a very large majority of the local signatures are easily to be obtained in a day or two, as the number of signatures to be obtained does not exceed a hundred. Does it speak well of the energy of the Hon. Secretary and his coadjutors that a movement which could easily have been accomplished within a week or fortnight at the utmost of its inauguration, has taken over weeks of months to get through, even taking into consideration the intervening Memorial Event. As yet the signatures are not complete, as members with families who have expressed their willingness to join the movement have not been presented with the Address for their signatures. Has the interest in this movement first shown by the Hon. Secretary died out altogether? Was it insincere from its very inception? Does the gentleman to whom this presentation is yet to be made, deserve such treatment at the hands of the community which itself feels honoured at the creation of the last Knight of the late reformed reign? If so, it would not be a surprise at all to learn that this venerable Knight may decline such an honour, and thus unknowingly be instrumental in slighting not only the prime movers, but the whole Parsi community whose interests he has so much at heart.

Yours truly,

K. D. M.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910.

We regret to state that Miss Dolly Keldie died yesterday morning, after a brief illness, reports the *N. C. D. News* of 17th inst. It will no doubt be remembered that Miss Keldie was appearing in Shanghai for some time as a singer and dancer, having arrived here from Australia some months ago on engagement to Messrs. Rimes and Ramos. Miss Keldie's first successful season at the Colon Cinema-graph, was at Hongkong, and at the termination of her engagement there, she returned to Shanghai appearing at the Victoria Theatre, Chiao-chow, where her fancy stealing was a great admiration. She then re-appeared in the ranks of vaudeville at the Victoria Hall, and was appearing there up to the date of her sudden illness about ten days ago.

OBTAINING JEWELLERY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

FORMER P. W. D. SURVEYOR CHARGED WITH FORGING COLLEAGUE'S NAME.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, John Grant, formerly a surveyor in the Public Works Department, was indicted on charges of obtaining a diamond ring from the Po Shing Jewellery firm by false pretences and forging the name of E. B. Reed about the end of May last. Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. Lenny, Sr., from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, appeared for the defendant, who entered a plea of not guilty.

The jury was as follows:—Messrs W. King (foreman), C. E. Lyman, E. J. Thiel, E. A. Figueiredo, P. J. West, A. P. Storrie and S. H. Michael.

Mr. Slade stated that the defendant went to the shop of a man named Wang Hing Loong, carrying on a jewellery business in Pottinger Street. After looking at several articles which were taken out for inspection at his request, defendant took out a diamond ring and said he wished to be given credit, and gave his name as Reed, employed at the Public Works Department. Defendant wrote in the order book the name and address of E. B. Reed, surveyor in the Public Works Department, and said he would pay for the ring on the same day, but failed to do so. On inquiries being made, it was found that defendant was not Reed but there was a Mr. Reed in the Public Works Department. Defendant had been employed in the Public Works Department and left in April last. The obtaining of the ring took place on the 28th May. Defendant was not empowered by Mr. Reed to sign his name. The fact that defendant gave the P. W. D. as his place of occupation was an inducement to the jeweller to part with the ring. When cautioned by the Sergeant, defendant made a statement.

Mr. Potter—When the Sergeant goes into the box, I might object to the statement. It is customary for the Crown not to open with statements which might be successfully objected to.

His Lordship—You might in that way exclude the whole of the evidence.

Mr. Potter—No, my Lord, if it is inadmissible, we'll have it in evidence.

His Lordship—That would be so with every thing else.

Mr. Potter—The alleged admission is quite a different thing.

His Lordship—It's absolutely a new point to me. I shall leave it to Mr. Slade.

Mr. Slade—Where the evidence directly states that the person who gave evidence and read the charge over and cautioned the prisoner there was a different statement and as such there can be no possible ground for opening it and making it clear.

Mr. Potter—I'm entirely in Mr. Slade's hands. I won't ask for any more grace.

Mr. Slade then read the statement, which said "E. B. Reed said to me 'I got it for you.' 'Goddamn it, that would be called Reed, who would say that he had never given the defendant authority to sign his name.'"

Mr. E. B. Reed stated that he knew the defendant, who was formerly in the P.W.D. and left it at the end of March. He did not think as far as his knowledge went that the handwriting in the order-book produced was defendant's handwriting. Defendant's handwriting was sloping while that in the book was upright.

Detective Sergeant Appleton stated that when arrested the defendant did not object to be taken to the Hongkong Hotel to telephone to Reed, who was at Tai-po. Witnass said every body knew him there and suggested that he would do so at the Central Police Station, where, however, the Inspector on duty refused to allow defendant to use the telephone but said he was at liberty to write to any person he liked. After the first formal remand in the Police Court, witness said in the presence of defendant and Mr. Gardiner that he would have to obtain a search-warrant with regard to his belongings, and he remembered defendant saying "Oh, don't bother about that, you can go and search my room without a search-warrant. Witness did not search defendant's effects, but merely packed his belongings. A local lady to whom defendant was engaged was present in the room when he did the packing. He did not remember defendant saying "What for?" when arrested.

Defendant said he was a qualified civil engineer. He was engaged to a local lady and intended to go with her to Canada. He went to live in Queen's Hotel on the 14th or 15th of May. He stayed in the hotel under the name of John Smith because he did not wish his fiancée's mother to know he was staying in the hotel, where she occupied in a small room to his own. At about the end of May, Sergeant Appleton came to his room and said "John Grant, I've got a warrant for your arrest. Witness said "What for?" The Sergeant replied "Witness said 'What for?' the Sergeant replied "What for?"

Defendant—There was a meeting of the other day and they said he was at Tai-po. Mr. Potter said that before he asked his case on to take the objection that there was no case to be laid to the jury on the ground that there was no evidence to prove that the goods were obtained by any of the means of alleged false pretences.

His Lordship reserved the point.

Mr. Slade having addressed the jury, Counsel for the defence opened his speech on behalf of the defendant and had not concluded when the Court rose.

ACCIDENT TO S.S. "HARRATON" APCAR.

TO BE DOCKED FOR SURVEY.

We learn from a passenger arriving by the *S.S. Harraton* on Saturday that on the vessel's last voyage to Shanghai, she grounded on Sunda Island just before reaching the Northern point. The *Harraton* was not without any apparent damage. She continued her voyage in safety to Shanghai and Japan ports. After leaving Kobe on her return journey to Hongkong the steamer collided with a Japanese vessel, believed to be a little schooner, in the inland sea. The result of the voyage was successful. We understand the *Harraton* will be docked for survey at Queen's Quay before the steamer's next voyage.

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"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, SEPT. 2ND.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, SEPT. 23RD.
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AUBI	1540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 25th June, 11 Noon.
CAIRO	1540	R. Rogers	"	SATURDAY, 2nd July, 11 Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 20th June, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

(The only direct line service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU" Capt. T. Ogata	6,051	WEDNESDAY, 29th June, at Noon.
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Sato	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 1st July, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connections.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA
SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"JOSHIN MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 23rd June, at 10 A.M.
KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHI MARU" Capt. H. Mori	WEDNESDAY, 23rd June, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHOW	"BOJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Kaburaki	THURSDAY, 23rd June, at 10 A.M.
TASMUI v. SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIJI MARU" Capt. Y. Kaburaki	SUNDAY, 26th June, at 10 A.M.

Special Reduction of 20% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class passengers to Shanghai in connection with the Nanking Exposition from June 1st, 1910.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "DUJUN MARU"—First class Cabin AMIDSHIP.

For Information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1910
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000 AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7000 MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moss, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd June, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 6th July, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 20th July, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU, Capt. S. Hirotsugu, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 16th July From KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7000 ISABA MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 21st June, at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 19th July, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakai, Tons 5000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 8th July, at Noon. FRIDAY, 5th August, Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	TOBA MARU, Capt. Y. Nomura, Tons 6000	TUESDAY, 28th June.
SHANGHAI, MOI & KOBE	JOYLOI MARU, Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 6200	WEDNESDAY, 23rd June, at 1 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagio, Tons 7,000	THURSDAY, 23rd June, at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,200	WEDNESDAY, 6th July, at Noon.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING AKI MARU 30th MAY, ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA RETURN. KOBE RETURN. MOI RETURN. NAGASAKI RETURN.

1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of call between calling ports in Japan.

* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers.

† Through Passengers—Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-trip tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 1 day and to Yokohama 5 days.

For further information apply to Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at First Floor, Queen's Buildings.

T. KURUMOTO,

Shipping—Steamers.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE"

Captain Barrett, will be despatched as above, or about 22nd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910. [435]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"DELTA"

Captain B. W. H. Snow, will leave for the above place on THURSDAY, 23rd June, 1910, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910. [4]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE"

Captain Tomlinson, will be despatched as above on 23rd June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910. [410]

"INVER" LINE OF STEAMERS LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INVEROLYDE"

Captain Alexander, will be despatched as above on 23rd June.

For Freight apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1910. [427]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 27th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for passengers, and has a refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, etc., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1910. [426]

HONGKONG-BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

"INDRASAMBA," on or about TUESDAY, 20th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910. [434]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C., TAGOMA AND SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tonnage	Captain	On or about
Zumwalt	6,522	J. Mathis	5th July
Aymor	4,963	J. Boyd	26th July

* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers.

† Through Passengers—Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-trip tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 1 day and to Yokohama 5 days.

For further information apply to Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at First Floor, Queen's Buildings.

T. KURUMOTO,

Shipping—Steamer.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ARCADIA"

Captain S. Barcham, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 25th June, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. "Malva," 10,883 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Teas for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseille and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Arabia," 10,000 tons, on 7th August, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1910. [4]

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ARABIA"

Captain Neumann, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo—

Ex s.s. Hamburg, from Gd. burs.

Ex s.s. Brest, from Bordeaux.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1910. [437]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"KO WLOON"

Captain Knight, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented, within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS ON CARGO—

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADONS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE DIVIDEND AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS (BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.)	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,027,628	\$25/- for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/94 = \$25.11	4 1/2 %	\$94 1/2 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	46	\$4,000 \$4,000	\$10,354	\$2 (London 2/6) for 1909	...	\$76 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$154,183 \$102,797 \$181,000 Tls. 221,000 Tls. 111,233 Tls. 100,188	none	\$10 for 1908	6 1/2 %	17 1/2 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	45	45	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 120
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$287,084	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$120 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$707,637	\$12 for 1908 and interim of \$5 for 1909	7 1/2 %	\$195
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$80	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$418,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$114 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$426,218	\$27 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$550 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$177,743 \$250,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$5,777	\$14 for 1908	...	\$7 1/2 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	NIL	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$32 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Yacow Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$107,500 \$107,500 \$107,500	\$22,766	Final of \$12 for account 1910	8 1/2 %	\$32 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	41,755	\$6 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	...	\$56 buyers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	41,755	\$6 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	...	\$56 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	3,000,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	102,994	\$1 in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	4 1/2 %	\$24 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	12,159	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for yr. ending 30.4.1910	3 1/2 %	\$14 1/2
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	Dr. \$7,090	\$10 per share for 1909	5 1/2 %	\$166 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	Dr. \$15,801	\$3 for 1897	...	\$26 sellers
Farak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,022	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	...	Tls. 950 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	41,755	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	9 1/2 %	Tls. 18
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year	...	Pa. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	18/10	18/10	4 1/2	none	\$1 per share 1910 dividend	5 1/2 %	\$9 1/2
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	50,000	G 1/10	G 1/10	none	none	Final of Gold \$20.65 for 1909 in all G. \$1.15	...	41/-
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,275	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$550,000 \$550,000 \$550,000	\$264,847	\$1 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$57 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$134,775	Interim of \$14 for account 1909	...	\$55 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,466	Interim of Tls. 24 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 78
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	26,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 9,222	Final of Tls. 4 for 1909	7 1/2 %	Tls. 118
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,214	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.2.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 104 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	\$24,011	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	8 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$1,277	\$2.60 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares	1 1/2 %	\$107 1/2
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$100	\$100	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$27,914	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	7 1/2 %	\$8 1/2
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	25,850	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$8 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$219	\$14 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$32 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,525,045	Tls. 63,969	Final of 6 1/2 bonus Tls. 1 for 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 110
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	Tls. 50,000	1,058	Final of \$1.80 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$40 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 150,000	10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 130 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	Tls. 40,000	\$2,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	8 1/2 %	\$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 5,272	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	12 1/2 %	Tls. 62
Laon-Keng-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,820	Tls. 6 for 1909	7 1/2 %	Tls. 74
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 400	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,271	Tls. 21,472	Tls. 25 for 1909	10 1/2 %	Tls. 250
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	21,500	2,648	15 % per share for 1908	...	\$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	140,000	NIL	60 cents for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$104 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,738	10 cents for year ended 28.2.08	...	\$14 sellers
Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$100,000	12,502	80 cents for 1909	9 1/2 %	\$8 1/2
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	\$1,890	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 %	\$19 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$12,000	\$4,990	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	10 1/2 %	\$7 1/2 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$670	14 per cent, viz. \$1.40 for 1909	10 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$11,708	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6 1/2 %	\$19 1/2
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	\$150,000	\$7,616	Final of \$2 for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$160 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$40,000	\$9,176	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1910	9 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 62,991	Tls. 116,682	and interim dividend of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	Tls. 1,430 ex d.
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosc. en Landbouw. planten in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$30,000	\$5,014	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 1/2 %	\$14 1/2
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	none	12,640	None	...	\$14 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 14,510 Tls. 7,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	2 1/2 %	Tls. 240 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	...	First year	...	\$55 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	none	none	None	...	\$100 currency
Societe des Papiers et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200 Beneficial shares 1,300	50 Halpboog Nominal	25	none	none	None	...	\$25 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$31,090	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	10 1/2 %	\$25-10
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$11,956	none	50 cents for year ending 31.11.09	8 1/2 %	\$8 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$40,000	\$542	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	5 1/2 %	\$12 1/2
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$1,941	35 cents for 1909	...	\$32 1/2
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000	\$2,513	None	...	\$24 buyers
Watson (A.B.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	25,000	\$783	None	...	\$5 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	...	None	...	...

Announcements

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882 CAPITAL \$3,000,000



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the states of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Perera, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finor, Corchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETO & CO.,
AGENTS.

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

49



FREE TRIAL.

TRY THE

ROYAL STANDARD
TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$185 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

will be at your office for free trial.

Repair to any Make of
TYPEWRITERS.

GRAMAPHONES.

AND

SEWING MACHINES.

A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE.

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT

4, LADY VUE ROAD.

KWONG FUNG YUEN

HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West
TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.TIMBER MERCHANTS,
SAW MILL OWNERS,
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
TOH.B.M. Naval and Military
Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of
American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon
Pine, Teak, Yacal, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar,
Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions.
Inspection invited to the Yards.
Best Terms.
Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI.

Managing Director.
Lanchow, 10th January, 1910.NEW SHOP!
JUST OPENED!!Do not miss looking at
our wonderful selec-
tions ofRARE JEWELS
&c., &c., &c.MOHIDEEN &
CO.

Dealers in

CRYLON PRECIOUS
STONES, &c.

28 & 40, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL

Lanchow, 10th January, 1910.